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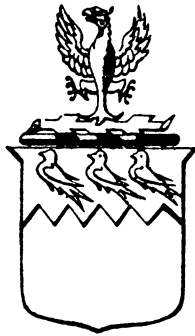
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THE LOVELACE FAMILY AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

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LOVELACE ARMS

The Lovelace family is of interest to Americans for several reasons. Anne Lovelace⁸, the daughter of Sir William Lovelace⁷, the younger, Knight, of Bethersden, Kent, through her marriage with the Rev. John Gorsuch, became the ancestress of the Gorsuch family of Virginia and Maryland, whose numerous descendants have been traced in the preceding volumes of *The Virginia Magazine* (xxiv-xxvii). Her brother, Richard Lovelace⁸, was the celebrated poet and cavalier. Another brother, Francis Lovelace⁸, who for a brief period figures in Virginia history, afterwards became colonial governor of New York. The Lovelaces of Bethersden were connected by blood with numerous distinguished English families, who took an active part in colonizing America, as has already been pointed out by the *editor of the Virginia Magazine* in a most interesting chart (*Va. Mag.* xvii; 288-293). It will be the purpose of the writer to trace further and in greater detail the Lovelace family, and to give brief sketches also of some of the other notable families from whom the Lovelaces of Bethersden are descended. These include such names as Sandys, Barne, Aucher, Wroth, Gerrard, Brooke and Cornwallis.

Two main branches of the Lovelace family figure in English history, the Lovelaces of Bethersden, Kent, with offshoots at Kingsdown, Sittingbourne and Canterbury, and the family of the now extinct

barons Lovelace of Hurley, Berkshire. That the Hurley Lovelaces are also an early offshoot of the Bethersden family seems certain, but whether in just the way asserted by Berry in his *Kent Genealogies* has not been confirmed by modern researches. The Rev. A. J. Pearman, who has published in the *Archaeologia Cantiana* a carefully compiled critical genealogy of the early Kentish Lovelaces, has been unable with certainty to determine the common ancestor (x, 184-220; xx, 54-63). That a relationship existed and was acknowledged by both families is confirmed by references in the dedication of several of Richard Lovelace's⁹ poems to Lord Lovelace and other members of the Hurley family askinsmen. The arms of the two families were identical with a slight "difference", and the poet was on terms of the greatest intimacy with the Hurley Lovelaces. To this latter fact may be due in part the error made, not only by modern biographers, but by at least one contemporary writer, of confusing Francis Lovelace⁸, governor of New York with Francis Lovelace, son of Richard, first baron Lovelace of Hurley.

The earlier portion of the pedigree of the Bethersden Lovelaces which follows is largely based upon the pedigrees of the family which appear in the *Visitation of Kent, 1574* (*British Museum MSS.* cited by Pearman), *Visitation of Kent, 1619* (*Harleian Society Publications*; xlii; 125-6), *Hasted's Kent* (2nd ed.; vii, 489), *Berry's County Genealogies-Kent* (pp. 474-5), and in the *Hazlitt edition of Lovelace's Poetical Works* and upon these pedigrees as amplified and corrected in important particulars by Pearman in his invaluable papers in *Archaeologia Cantiana*. The latter portion of the Lovelace pedigree as given by these authorities, including even Pearman, gives us practically no information, however, in regard to the brothers and sisters of Richard Lovelace⁸, the poet. That three brothers and one sister came to the American colonies has not even been suspected by English writers. Through researches by the writer among public records, both English and colonial, much that is new has been learned in regard to the brothers and sisters of the poet and of their father Sir William Lovelace⁷, of Bethersden and Woolwich. Additional confirmation of the true identity of Francis Lovelace⁸, governor of New York, corroborating the evidence already presented by the editor of *The Virginia Magazine* (xvii; 288-292) has been obtained. The very full abstracts of the various early Lovelace wills which will be given have been made for the writer directly from the probate registries, and have not been previously published, nor have the Lovelace portraits in the Dulwich Gallery been reproduced before.

The Lovelace family was settled in Bethersden as early as 1367, when John Lovelace purchased from William Kinet a manor there lying just west of the parish church, which was afterwards variously known as Bethersden, Bethersden-Lovelace, and Lovelace Place (*Hasted's Kent*; ed. 2; vii; 489). *Philipott*, the Kentish historian, writing in the first half of the seventeenth century says that "John Lovelace,

the purchaser of the property [Bethersden-Lovelace]—had erected that Structure that for so many Descents hath born the Name of this family, and was the Seminary or Seedplot from whence a Race of Gentlemen issued forth, who have in Military Affairs achieved Reputation and Honour with a prodigal Losse and Expense, both of Blood and Life, and by their deep Judgement in the Municipal Laws have deserved well of the Common Wealth, and as by their Extraction they are descended of noble Families, so from hence have sprung those of Bayford in Sedingbourne [Sittingbourne] and Kingsdown, with the right Honourable the Lord Lovelace of Hurley, and other gentlemen of that stem in Barkshire" (*Villare Cantianum*; 1659; p. 73).

Lovelace Place remained in the Lovelace family until ill fortune overtook Richard Lovelace⁸, the poet, its then proprietor, during the civil wars. Philipott adds: "This Mansion is now like a Dial when the Sun is gone—, for not many years since Colonel Richard Lovelace [the poet], eldest son to Sir William Lovelace, the last of the name at this Place, passed away his Right to Bethersden-Lovelace to Mr. Richard Hever". The fine old manor house remained standing until the opening of the nineteenth century, when it was torn down, with the exception of one wall, which with its old oak paneling now forms part of the farm house standing on the site. John Lovelace¹, the founder, or possibly a son of the same name, was dead in 1417, when one of his heirs, a son William Lovelace², is mentioned in a Charter as granting three parcels of land in Bethersden. In 1450 "Richard Lovelace of Bethersden" was pardoned for the part he had taken in Jack Cade's rebellion. This William Lovelace², the grantor of the Charter of 1417, became a citizen of London and was buried in Bethersden church in 1459, where a Chantry to his memory and that of his father John¹ and of his mother Johanna was erected in 1460. He was succeeded by his brother Richard Lovelace², just referred to, who married the heiress of Eynsham, and carried down the main Bethersden line, dying in 1466.

The earliest contemporary pedigree, that of the *Visitation of Kent, 1574*, begins with this Richard Lovelace² (died 1466), and correctly carries down the main Bethersden line through this Richard's son William³ (died 1496), while the later pedigrees as given in the *Visitation of Kent, 1619*, and in *Berry's Kent Genealogies*, incorrectly introduce between this Richard² and William³ a superfluous generation, Berry making William the son of a Lancelot Lovelace, and the grandson of Richard², although this Lancelot really belongs to a collateral line. Pearman in his exhaustive analysis of the Lovelace pedigree in his two papers in the *Archæologia Cantiana* (x, 184-220; xx, 54-63), has from entirely independent sources verified the early lines as given in the *Visitation of 1574* and carried back the line by documentary proof even a generation further to the founder, John Lovelace¹. The interested reader is referred to these two papers for a discussion of the evidence.

The Lovelace arms are: Gules, on a chief indented argent three martlets sable. Crest: On a trunk of a tree vert an eagle displayed argent, charged with a crescent. The arms usually appear quartered in the 1 and 4 with the Eynsham Arms: Azure, on a saltire engrailed argent five martlets sable. The Lovelace motto is: *Virtute duce*.

The Bethersden Lovelace line is as follows:

I. John Lovelace. Purchaser of the property in Bethersden in 1367 and in 1412. Builder and proprietor of Lovelace Place. Married Johanna ———. Both were dead in 1417. It is just possible, however, that the John Lovelace¹, who was proprietor of Lovelace Place and the husband of Johanna and who figures in 1412 and 1417, was not identical with, but was the son of, John Lovelace, who founded Lovelace Place in 1367. The records show that the "License" was given in 1460 to William Golgwell and Thomas Elyat to found a "Chantry in the Chapell of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Parish Church of Bethersden" with a chaplain to pray daily "for the soul of William Lovelace and for the soul of John Lovelace and Johanna his wife, the parents of the said William". (*Arch. Cant.*)

Issue of John Lovelace¹ and his wife Johanna;

- (1) William Lovelace² (John¹); proprietor of Lovelace Place, Bethersden; citizen of London, and founder of the Chantry. Died Aug. 26, 1459, and was buried in Bethersden church where there is an inscription: "Hic jacet Will'mus Louelace gentilma' quo'dam civi, civitatis London qui obiit xxvi die Augusti A D'n'i Mcccclix cu' ai' prospicietur Deus Amen." He was succeeded by his brother Richard².
- (2) Richard Lovelace² (John¹); of London and Bethersden; married "the heiress of Eynsham"; died 1466; proprietor of Lovelace Place and ancestor of the direct Bethersden line. See sketch post.
- (3) Robert Lovelace² (John¹); of Bethersden; issue, a son William³; of Faversham and Bethersden; died 1466: line traced by Pearman.

II. Richard Lovelace² (John¹). Born about 1390-1395. He was apprenticed to Mr. Wm. Foucher, and admitted a Freeman of the Mercers' Company, London, 1415. He was pardoned in 1450 for taking part in Jack Cade's Rebellion. By success in business, or by marriage, probably with the heiress of Eynsham, whose arms all his descendants bore as quartering, he acquired a considerable fortune. He apparently succeeded his brother William Lovelace² as proprietor of Lovelace Place and as lord of that manor, upon the latter's death in 1459. Although his will names only a [younger] son John and a daughter Katherine, it is known from a Chancery suit, 1485, that he had another son, William³, and that his daughter Katherine³, heiress of

the manor of Hever, was then Katherine Founteyne. Under this Chancery writ, dated December 14, 1485, William Lovelace of Bethersden was ordered to make a sure title to his sister Katherine, wife of William Founteyne, of the manor of Hever, left to her under her father's will (*Archaeologia Cantiana* x; 54). It is also shown by the "Confirmation of Arms", 1554, referred to more fully under William Lovelace³ (see post), that there was still another son, Sir Richard Lovelace³, who was apparently the eldest son and heir. The will of Richard Lovelace², which is in Latin, was dated [and probated] in 1466 in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (Godyn. 13).

"This is the last will of me, Richard Louelas, citizen and mercer of London, made 7 April 5 Edward [1466] as to the disposition of all my lands and tenements in the county of Kent. I will that my feoffees of my manors called Babford otherwise Baford [Bayford] and Godeston otherwise Godmeston [Goodneston] in the parish of Sydingborne [Sittingbourne,] with all the lands, tenements, services thereto belonging, shall make a lawful estate thereof to my son John Louelace, to hold to him and his heirs for ever of the chief lords of that fee by the services thereupon due and accustomed. My feoffees of manor called Heuer [Hever] in the parish of Kyngesdowne [Kingsdown] shall make a like estate to my daughter Katherine, to hold her and the heirs of her body, with contingent remainder to my said son John, his heirs and assigns. In witness whereof I have affixed my seal to the three parts of the writing tripartite of this my will, to wit, one part remaining in the hands of my said son John, the second part in the keeping of my said daughter Katherine, and the third part in the custody of the Rector and wardens of the church of St. Michael Queenhithe, London. Witnesses: John Hogges, rector of the said church of St. Michael, William Lettres, scrivner, Richard Cole, iremonger, Richard Prior, dyer, Henry Bell, brewer, and others. Given in London on the day and in the year abovesaid."

Issue of Richard Lovelace² (John¹):

- (1) Sir Richard Lovelace³ (John¹, Richard²) of Bethersden and Sittingbourne; Marshal of Calais; Captain of the Men of Kent, and a Yorkist in the Wars of the Roses; married Elizabeth Cromer but left no issue. He inherited Lovelace Place from his father. Buried at Sittingbourne, Kent. He was dead in 1511, his nephews John Lovelace of Kingsdown and William Lovelace of Bethersden being his heirs under the "custom of gavellynde in Kent", his nephew William⁴ succeeding him as proprietor of Lovelace Place.

[As this Sir Richard Lovelace died without issue, Dr. Pleasants has only given a brief notice of him; but as he was such a conspicuous member of the family it may be well to add something more from Pearman's

account. "He was born about 1440 and is probably the person referred to in the old chronicle as having taken an active and, on one occasion, an important part in the wars of the Roses. While fighting for the Yorkists he had been taken prisoner at the battle of Wakefield, but he obtained his life by engaging never again to appear in arms against the house of Lancaster. In the following year, 1461, however, we find him at the second battle of St. Albans, occupying a part in the vanguard, as Captain of the Men of Kent. When face to face with his old opponents, the remembrance of his oath dampened his ardour, and caused him to withdraw from the conflict, a step which ensured the triumph of Margaret: 'At the laste thorow the withdrawynge of the Kentistimen, with thayre Capteyne, called Lovelace, that was in the vaunt warde, the whych Lovelace favored, the North party, for as moche as he was take by the Northurmen at Wakefield when the Duke of York was slayne, and made to them an othe to save his lyfe, that he wold never be agayns them.'"

On the 4th of December, 1492, he had received in consideration of his services, the grant of a pension of 100 marks, charged on the revenues of Calais. He was knighted at the Bridge foot, after the battle of Blackheath, 17th July, 1497. . . . Sir Richard who was Captain of St. Mark's Castle, died at Calais before 1511, and was buried at Sittingbourne, where, says Philipot, there was "a monument richly inlaid with brasse, with his pourtraiture affixed, which the injuries of time and the impiety of sacriligious mechanics have utterly dismantled and defaced."—Editor.]

(2) William Lovelace³ (John¹, Richard²) of London, Bethersden and Kingsdown; married Lora [Laura] Peckham; died 1496; ancestor of the direct Bethersden line. See sketch post.

(3) John Lovelace³ (John¹, Richard²). Inherited the Manor of Bayford; is stated in Berry's *Kent Genealogies* to have been identical with John, the earliest known ancestor of the barons Lovelace of Hurley, but no absolute proof of this statement has yet been brought to light.

(4) Katherine Lovelace³ (John¹, Richard²). Married prior to December 14, 1485, William Founteyne.

III. William Lovelace³ (John, Richard²). He was probably born about 1435. He is referred to in his will as of Queenhithe, London, and as owning land in Kingsdown, Kent. The visitations state that he married Lora [Laura] Peckham. She is said to have been a member of the ancient family of that name seated at Yaldham in Wrotham, Kent. Reynold Peckham was an executor of his will. William Lovelace was cited 29th December, 1472, for marrying his "spiritual sister" (i. e. a woman for whom his mother had acted as sponsor), but the charge was dropped when he exhibited a dispensation. (*Arch. Cant.*) In the Library of Queen's College, Oxford, there is a *Confirmation*, dated 2nd December, 1564, "of this arms [Lovelace and Eynsham with the crest] granted to William Lovelace [i. e. William⁵] of Canterbury, Esq., Serjante at Lawe, being one of the heirs of Sir Richard Lovelace, Knt. [i. e. Richard³], late Marshall of Calleys [Calais], deceased, ac-

according to the customs of Gavellkynde in Kent*, which Richard died sans issue, after whose death the inheritance descended to Jo. Loulace of Kingsdown, Esq. [i. e. John⁴] and to William Loulace of Bethersden, Esq., [i. e. William⁴], sonnes of William Louelace, Esq. [i. e. William³], brother unto the said Sir Richard, which William [i. e. William⁴] had issue the aforesaid Wm. Louelace, Seriante at Law." (ibid.) William Lovelace³ lived in London, and apparently never became the proprietor of Lovelace Place, to which his son William⁴ succeeded as the heir of his uncle Sir Richard Lovelace³. The will of William Lovelace³, dated July 24th, 1495, was probated September 3rd, 1495, in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury (Fox 26 1495).

"I, William Lovelas, gentelman, of good and hoole mynde, make my testament the 24th day, of July in the yere of our Lord God 1495. I bequeath my soule to Almyghti God and to our Lady Saint Marie and to all the hooly saintes in hevin, and my body to be buried in the church of St. Michael at Queenhithe [Queenhithe] within London. Also I bequeathe to the high auter of the parish chirche of St. Edward of Kingsdon [Kingsdown, Kent] for tithes and oblations forgotin, 20s; also for reparacions of the body of the same chirche 20s. To my daughter Agnes, £ 40 to be levied and gordered of alle the lands and of the fermes and tenements within the pariss of St. Michael aforesaid. Of this my testament and last will I make myne executours Reynold Pekham, squier, Roger Smalwode, plommer, and William Vale, cutler.

This is the last will of me William Louelas made as abovesaid. I will that Lore [Lora] my wife shall have all my landes and tenements during the terme of her lief naturall within the shire of Kent; and after her decesse John myne oldest son shall have the tenement called Heivr [Hever in Kingsdown] to him and the heirs of his body; and for lacke of heires to remayne to William Lovelas his brother; and for lacke of heires again, to Margaret and Agnes my daughter. And after the decesse of my wife, William Lovelas my sonne shall have all my landes in the parish of Mapilscompe [Maplescombe], called the manor of Mapilscompe lying in the pariss of Kynesdon [Kingsdown], Shorne, Agnesford and Fremyngham, as well as all the landes that was my faders as my purchase landes; also all the landes that I bought of John Jyncok of Dartford, of Robert a Woode of the pariss of Aisshe [Ash] land of John Lance of the pariss of Asshe (Ash); and a tenement called Catottys, which I bought of William Rodok, prest. If he die without heires of his body, the said premises shall remain to my son John and the heirs of his body, and then to my said daughters

*Under the "custom of gavelkind" existing in Kent, in contradistinction to the law of primogeniture, an inheritance in land was divided among the male heirs, and did not all pass to the eldest son.

I give to Walter Andrew my servant a tenement with a gardyn at Pelliscrosse in Kyngisdowne, for the terme of his lief, with remaynder to John Lovelas. Also if John Lovelas, myne eldest son, will not suffer my doughter Agnes to receive the £40 out of the tenements at Queenhithe in London, my sonne William shall have the tenement of Hevir, paying the said £40."

3 September, 1495, administration of the goods, etc., of the said William Lovelas was granted to Reynold Pecham and Roger Smalwode, executors named, they refusing to act as executors.

Issue of William Lovelace³ (John¹, Richard²) and [his wife Lora [Laura] Peckham:

- (1) John Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³). Married Mary Harman; ancestor of the Lovelaces of Kingsdown (see *Arch. Cant.*); member of the Grand Jury which indicted Anne Boleyn; will dated October 26th, 1546.
- (2) William Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³). Proprietor of Lovelace Place; married Alice (Stevens) Shaw; ancestor of the direct Bethersden line; died 1540. See sketch post.
- (3) Margaret Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³). Living 1495.
- (4) Agnes Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³). Living 1540 when she is referred to in her brother William's will as Agnes Clerke.

IV. William Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³). Probably born about 1480. Although the second son, he had succeeded as early as 1511 as proprietor of Lovelace Place, the ancestral estate at Bethersden, as one of the heirs of his uncle Sir Richard Lovelace³, under the law of gavelkind, his elder brother John⁴ receiving Kingsdown. Very little is known in regard to him. The *Visitation* states that he married Alice Stevens, who was the widow of ——— Shawe. This is confirmed by his widow's will, 1540, which shows that she had a brother William Stevens, and that by her first husband she left a son John Shawe.

The will of William Lovelace⁴, dated December 18th, 1540, was proved April 6th, 1541, in the Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury:

Wyllyam Lovelace of Bethersden in the county of Kent gent—by will dated the xviii day of Dec'bre in the yere of oure Lorde God 1540—body to be buried in the churche of Beatrysden whereas Alice my Wyff thynkyth most convenyente—bequeath unto the High Ault' there for tythes neclygently forgotten xii d.—unto the mayntennce of the torchlyght of the same churche xii d.—unto eyther of my Godchyl dren xii d.—unto my syst [sister] Anges Clerke vil s. viii d.—unto John Shawe my Wiffs sonne xiiil s. iiiii d.—unto my svynte (servant) iiiii s. iiiii d.—unto Elyzabeth Glover my svnte Peter iiiii s. iiiii d.—unto Alice Mone my svnte iiiii s. iiiii d.—unto Bennet Slowman my svnte iii s. iiiii d. The resydue of all my

goods unbequethed I gyve and bequeth unto Alice my wyff whom I make and ordeyne sole executryx to distrybute and dispose theyme at her free wyll and pleasure for my soules helthe my anncestors and all crysten soules Also I make and ordeyne my Brother John Lovelace Esquyre and my nephew Thomas Lovelace his sonne the Supvysors of this my p'sent testament and last Wyll. I bequeth unto the saide John Lovelace xx s. Also I bequeth unto the saide Thomas Lovelace my doublett of satten and my damaske jacket for their paynes taking truly to see this my p'sent testament and last wyll executed and pformed according to the true meaning and effect^s of the same.

This is the last Wyll of the aforesaid William Lovelace made the day and yere above wryten concerning the dysposytyon of all my lands and tents [tenements] wt. there app'tennes. Fyrst I wyll that Alice my Wyff have for terme of her lyffe naturall all these my lands and ten'ts wt. all and singuler the apptenncs lying and being in the pryshe [parish] of Beatrysden w/out impechement of waste and the remaynder thereof after her decease unto Wylliam my sonne Also I wyll that the said Alice my wyff receyve the p'fyete [profit of the annuytie of viii marks by the yere of my brother John Lovelace and wt. the yerely p'feyte thereof to kepe the said Wylliam my son to scole and to lernyng untill he be of the age of xxvi yeres Also I wyll that the saide Alice my wyff receyve the hole yerely p'fyete & renewes of all that my tente called Drane wt. all the lands thereunto appteyning by the space of x yeres nexte imedyotly following after my decesse to the use of the maryage [marriage] of Margaret and Elixabeth my daughters that is to say to eyther of theyme xx:i, l. And [if either] be disposed not to marrye before the age of xxii[yers Then [she to] have her porcyeon to her owne use and comodytie at xxii yers—[if either] decease before their marriage or age of xxiit yers [then to the survivor]—And yf both decesse—Alice my wyff to have the said xl, li. to dyspose at her pleasure in Almesse deds and in other charytable acts as she shall devyse beste for my soule my good frends and all crysten soules—Yf it channce the saide Alice my wyffe to decesse before the marriage of my saide Daughtrs or before my saide sonne Wylliam be of the yers of xxviti—the aforesaide John and Thomas Lovelace my Supvyso'rs to take and receyve the p'feyts of my saide land and tents. as well as to the marriage of my saide daught'rs as to the use and comodytie of my saide sonne—and to be accomptable to my saide sonne at xxviti yers olde when he shall entre into hys lands as they will aswere before God at the Day of Dome.—Witnesses Thomas Lovelace gent German Glover yoeman Peter Glover Wylliam Glover Peter Holnerste and many moo:

The will of Alice the widow of William Lovelace, dated March 28th, 1540 [41], was proved July 28th, 1541, in the Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury.

Alice Lovelace widowe late the wyff of Wyllyam Lovelace of Betresden Kent gent—this xxviiith day of March 1541—my body to be buried in the churche of Beatresden—to the High Aulter there for my thythes neclygently forgotten iiii d.—to eyther of my Godchyl dren viii d.— To Wyllyam Lovelace my sonne a sylver Salte and ii sylver spones a fether fled of the best a bolster a pyllowe ii payer of flexed sheets and a pyllowbere and the grett chyste in tne p'lor [parlor] to be delyv'ye unto the said Wyllyam her son at the age of xxiti yers.—unto John Shawe my Son a maser, ii sylv, spones a shipchyste my next best fetherbed a bolster ii pyllowes a fustiane pyllowe and a lyke pyllowe ii pyllowberes a towell and ii payer of sheets with open semes and another fyne payer ii bell candlestycks vi pewter plat's ii pewter dysshes ii sawcers and a pewter salte a dyap^r. tableclothe vi dyap^r. napkyns my beste brasse pott my best cawdren my tryvete my beste spytt ii pewter potts wyth rybbes and x[li] of money—when he comyth to the age of xxiti yers—unto Margarete Lovelace my dought'r my best harnes gyrdle ii sylvr. spones a payer of ambre beads gawded wyth sylvr. a payer of sylvr. hoks a sylv^r tache a sylvr. pynne a fetherbed a bolster ii small fustiane pyllowes ii payer of sheets a whyte hanging ov^r a bedd ii pyllowes a bason ii laten candlestycks a laten chaying dysshe iiii pewter platters a pewter dysshe ii sawcers a tablecloth a towell one of my best brasse ponnes a grett kette a brasse pott a trevett and a spytt—when she comyth to the age of xxiti yers—[or] at the day of her marryage—unto Elizabeth Lovelace my dought'r a chyste in the grett chambre ii payer of flexen sheets ii sylver spones a payer of beds gawded wth sylver a sylvr tache & a payer of sylvr hoks—when she comyth to the age of xxti yers or—at the day of her marryage—Provided yf any of my said sonnes decesse wtout issue—one to be the others heyer—if both—decesse—my saide daughtrs to be theire heyers—(followed by a similar provision in regard to her sons)—Item I bequeth (sundry household articles) to German Glovers wyffe—to John Smythes wyff—to Elizabeth Glover—to Wyton Rogers wyff—to Wylkyns wyff—to Mother George—unto Johane Clerke—unto John Holnes wyff—unto Henry Weds wyff—unto Maynerds wyff—unto Willim Lucas wydowe—to Maistres Tooke of Halden—to Benett Plowman—to Alice Monde—to Stephyn Glover—I will my executors shall destrybute for the welth of my soule at my buryall xs. znd at my monethes mynde xs. Also I bequeth unto Maister Mylles my sonnes master for his paynnes & favor shewed theyme—unto Maistress Goldwell — also I bequeth unto the ryght worshipful Maister Parkehurst the Maister of the college of Assheforth vi hennes a capan and a cokk—unto my Brother Stephens wyff—unto Wyllyam Lovelace and John Shawe my sonnes my chamlett hyrtle to make them dubletts. Item all my goods unbequeathed—and my husbands wyll p'formed—my Executors shall sell theyme

to the value and the money thereof receyved—unto Elizabeth my daughtr. Executors John Shawe and Jerman Glover and supvysor Thomas Lovelace gent—for the labor xs.—yf it fortune all my saide chyldren to decesse—their goods remayne unto my brother Wyllyam Stephyn and to his heyers: Witnesses John Smythe the elder Jerman Glover Peter Glover John Holnes Peter Holnes and many others.

Issue of William Lovelace⁴ (John¹, Richard², William³) and his wife Alice (Stevens) Shawe:

- (1) William Lovelace⁵ (John¹, Richard², William³, William⁴).
Born 1525-1530; died March 23rd, 1577; married 1st Anne Lewes; he married 2nd Mary White, Sergeant-at-law and proprietor of Lovelace Place. See sketch post.
- (2) Margaret Lovelace⁵ (John¹, Richard², William³, William⁴).
Married July 13th, 1556, at St. George's Canterbury, Austin Cooke. She was a widow in 1576.
- (3) Elizabeth Lovelace⁵ (John¹, Richard², William³, William⁴).
Living in 1540; not traced.

(To be continued.)

GRYMES OF "BRANDON", &c.

(Continued.)

The following is a copy of the will of Mrs. Alice Grymes:
"In the name of God, Amen. I, Alice Grymes, of the County of Middlesex in Virginia, being sick and weake but of perfect memory, praise be to God, therefore do make, deliver and xxx this my last will and Testament Renouncing, revoking and utterly annulling all other wills by me formerly made.

Imprimis.—I surrender and give up my Soul unto the hands of God that gave it, hoping to find mercy through Jesus Christ my Saviour and my body I commend to the Grave to be Interred by decent and Christian buryall at ye will and discretion of my Executors hereafter mentioned.

Item. I give and bequeath to my Daughter Anne Grymes one hundred pounds Sterl. to be paid her by my Executor on demand after the tenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fourteen.

Item. I give and bequeath to my son Charles Grymes one hundred pounds Sterl. to be paid him by my Executor on demand after he attaine to ye age of twenty one years, which will be on the tenth day of October Anno 1714.

Item. I do nominate, constitute and appoint my son John Grymes my Soule Executor of this my last will and testament and, he paying